THE STATE CAPITAL

Effectual Killing of the Fifth Avenue Pavement Bill.

A LIVELY PERSONAL DEBATE.

Discussion in the Senate on the Governor's Removal Bill.

The Superintendent of the New Capitol.

ALBANY, April 15, 1875. The principal points of Senator Bootn's bill, introduced with the memorial of Comptroller Green,

The Comptroller is authorized to certify to the Board of Supervisors the amounts of estimated revenues of the general fund applicable to the reduction of taxation for It The Board of Supervisors are then directed to adduct said amount, so certified, from the estimates made by the Board of Estimates and Apportionment for this year, instead of the amount of estimated revenues of the general fund heretofore seducted in the final estimate. The aggregate amounts of said final estimate, after such deduction and amount required to be deducted by the second section of the shall be certified by the Comptroller, to the Board of Supervisors, and shall be raised and collected upon the real and personal estates subject to taxation in the city of New York.

The second section provides for the raising to pay the expenses of the Fourth avenue improvement of \$13,767 50 for 1875, and \$785,000 for 1876, the Comptroller being authorized to risue revenue bonds to meet these amounts. The remainder of the bill provides for the transfer of unexpended balances of appropriations made for the year 1878, and previous years, into the city

THE NEW CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT. The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly unantmously agreed this afternoon to favorably report Mr. Waehner's bill providing for the appointment of two judges in the new Central Criminal Court of New York city. General spinota appeared before the committee and made a speech in advocacy of the measure.

THE POLICE JUSTICES BILL-The bill introduced by Senator Fox, creating pelice justices exclusively for the Court of Special

Sessions, was to-night passed in the Senate and sent to the Assembly for concurrence.

The principal feature of to-day's proceedings in

the Senate and Assembly consisted of the discussion on the State Official Removal bill and the killing of the Pitth avenue poultice scheme. The latter project was effectually squelched beyond any hope of resurrection. THE REMOVAL BILL.

Considerable feeling has developed itself as to what form the bill, now before the Senate, shall take relative to removal of State officials for wrongdoing. One fact is quite apparent, that nearly all the republicans are opposed to vesting absolute authority in the hands of Governor Tilden. They argue against it as establishing a danzerous precedent—namely, that of centralizing in one man such immense power over officials slected like himself by the votes of the people. Senator Woodin made an able speech to-day against the measure as at present before the Senate. The gentieman is evidently in favor of a bill designating a tribunal of judges to investigate and determine all charges against these officials.

If Senator Jacobs speaks for all the democrats in the Senate, then we know the desires of this side of the House. They believe in passing the bill giving entire power of removal and suspension to the Governor. The Senator delivered an impassioned and elequent argument in advocacy of handing over to Governor Tilden perfect control of removal and suspension of those officials.
THE FIFTH AVENUE PAVEMENT JOB.

The Assembly should be congratulated over the ghominious defeat to-day in Committee of the Whole of the bill which proposed to ruin Fifth avenue by covering that magnificent thoroughfare with a poultice pavement. So apparent a job has not come before the Legislature during its present session. A strong lobby was behind the measure and all sorts of means used to push the bill through. It will be recollected that an attempt had been made to tamper with the flies of the House and an investigating committee was appointed to inquire into the facts. Those proceedings gave an increased questionable aspect to the bill, but the manmuvres of its supporters were not at all resaxed. Mr. James Daly, coairman of the Committee on Cities, has worked faitefully and efficiently to kill the the moment of its introduction, and his efforts, together with those of his colleagues, Messrs. T. C. Campbell, Mr. Jacob Hess and others, were to-day crowned with success. Mr. Hess made his maiden speech in the House in apposition to the bill. His remarks were vigorous and to the point. Over two hours were spent in discussing the measure, a good deal of interest being manifested.

THE SUPPLY BILL INVESTIGATION. The charges made against Senator D. P. Wood as to tampering with the Supply bill, in baving inserted without authority an item of \$10,000 for the salary of the Superintendent of the new Capitol, were to-day disposed of so far as the Senate is A committee of three being appointed from that body to examine into the charges, majority and minority reports were to-day handed The former entirely exonerates Senator Wood, while the latter, although implying irreguarity on his part, does not inler criminality.

A MEMORIAL PROM COMPTROLLER GREEN, The following memorial from Comptroller Green was presented to the Legislature yesterday :-

FINANCE DIPARTMENT, CONFIDENCES'S OFFICE, COTTO OF NEW YORK, APRIL 12, 1873. TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATORS OF THE STATE OF LEW YORK, APRIL 20, 1873. TO WENT TORK -- I have the honor to transmit herewith a bill relative to taxation and appropriations for the support of the reversiment of the city of New York and objects connected therewith --

an interestib —
a horrorment for the year 1875, including the
anororionment for the year 1875, including the
anororionment for the year 1875, including the
not required for deficiencies in the product of the
not required for deficiencies in the product of the
notifier arts of taxation equal to 3.3 per cent
e valuation of 1874, in the present decreased connot business affairs this rate of taxation is excesand empressive, and should, if possible, be reduced,
appropriations include \$3.098.76 for the Yourth
ne improvement, to be paid from taxation instead
in the proceeds of bonds, the ordinary way of prog means to meet the cost of public improvement,
typosocial, as this cost of public improvement,
typosocial, as this cost of public improvement,
the of the year 1875, to divide the extra charge,
also in 1875 the sum or \$23.76 to and in the year
is sum of \$755.160.

NF5 the sum of \$13,767 so and in the year of \$735,500, as or the general fund, it is estimated at exceed the estimate made in December part of Estimate and Apportionment, and sked to apply whatever excess there may it to the reduction of ranation in 1875. If we the approval of your honorable body, end taxoayers will be relieved to some the heavy rate of lax which will be revited in the year 1875, and it authority is some official or body in the city of New il not sonely in the public interests, there is other savings can be made this year that welling a material reduction of taxation, gired respectfully asks that this matter may worship consideration of the honorable the the favorable consideration of the honorable t are. ANDREW H. GREEN, Comparoller

THE PROCEEDINGS.

SHNATE, ALBANT, April 15, 1875.

STATE INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Bootn-Relative to taxation and appropriations to the city of New York.

By Mr. Ghoes.—Authorizing the New York Police Board to grant new triais. It provides that whenever the Hoard of Police of the city of New York shall be satisfied that a decision of such Board dismissing any member was founded upon laise or insufficient evidence said Board, by a majority vote, may resend its resolution of demoses and grant a new trial, and if on said trial the accused is found not guilty he shall be restored to his toyener position on the force. Also relative to the jurisdiction of the Marine Court in New York city.

THE SUPRINTENDENT OF THE NEW CAPITOL.

The committee to investigate the manner of inserting the item of \$10,000 as salary for the Superintendent of the new Capitol in the supply bill of 1874, presented ma-jority and minority reports. The former is signed by Senators King and Dow. They say the testimony snows that the clause fixing the salary of the Superintendent at \$10,000 was in the Supply bill when said bill passed both branches of the Legislature, and was thus as much

a part of the law as any other provision: that this pro-vision was distinctly stated by Senator Wood as part of the conference report at the time the report was adopted by the Senate: that having the assent of a ma-jority of the Senate portion of the committee and sup-posing that he had the assent of the Assenthly portion, Senator Wood was justified in inserting the salary

se, nator Parmenter, presented a minority report, ing all things into consideration, and without calling

sensor woods and exonerating in the interational wrong in inserting the salary provision in the resort, cannot approve of the manner in which the salary clause was incorporated in the report.

Both reports were included for printing.

At one o'clock the Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the Removal bill.

At one o'clock the Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the Removal bill.

Mr. Jacobs took the floor and amended his substitute, Mr. Jacobs took the floor and amended his substitute, Mr. Jacobs took the floor and commissioners and State Prison Inspectors.

Mr. Woodn opposed the passage of any such bill on principle. He could join hands with the Senators and Governor Tilden in all wise efforts to removely the present detect in our state government relative to the removal of dishonest or carless officials.

The Governor should have the power to suspend any official, and should not act as indige and lury. The Governor is the head of a Darty, and me Senator around the circle can dow he opposed the bill on democratic republican principles against the centralization of power. The power sought to be given the Governor is an autocratic one, and not in accordance with his (filden's) platform of last year. It is not denied that the Governor tavors the passage of the bill as proposed by Mr. Jacobs. He (Mr. Woodin) tavored gwing the Governor power to suspend officers. The provision should be made for a tribitual before which the impagned officers shall be tried.

Mr. Jacobs replied that the time had arrived when the

suspend officers. The provision should be made for a tribinal before which the impagned officers shall be tried.

Mr. Jacobs replied that the time had arrived when the great frauds which have disgraced the State for years may be removed. During the war of the rebellion the head of the nation was given greater power, and no one questioned the propriety of that course. Here is the great state of New York, whose treasury has been robbed by a corrupt tanal fling, and the Governor now proposed to clean out this Augean stable and he would do so theroughly if he had the power. Judges are frequently quite technical, and guilty men may escape through them. Give the Governor full power and ac will not let any little technicalities stand in the way of panishing the guilty parties.

Mr. Woodin replied he did not like to have the idea co out that any Senator was a pologizing for robbers. He (Mr. Woodin) would not permit any such wrong inference to go before the pathic without denial. He would legislate to-day just as it no emergency existed. He would egyslate for all lime to come. He flavored forming a tribunal from among the Judiciary of the state for the trin of state officers, and would remove it as far as possible from political power and influence.

The hour of two having arrived progress was reported on the bill.

EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.

The senate reassembled at half-past seven P. M.
The following bpils were ordered to a third reading:
In relation to the crection of a court house in the
Third Judicial district. New York city.
Authorizing the New York Bowery Fire Insurance
Company to elect a vice negation.
The bill in relation to the Court of Special sessions of
the Feace is and for the city and county of New York
was read a third time and passed.
The bill providing that vertical walls may be built
wherever in the opinion of the Canal Commissioners
the same are necessary on the krie Canal was ordered
to a third reading.

Adjourned.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Atmany, April 15, 1873.

In the Committee of the Whole the bill providing for repaying Fifth avenue, New York, was considered.

Mr. Lincoln moved to strike out all of section I, which defines how the work shall be paid for, and insert a provision requiring a contract to be enfered into to keep the pavement in repair for a period of not less than two years after us completion, without additional expense to the city or property holders, and that the cost of repairing said avenue, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be included in the estimate of the Department of Public Works, shall be appropriated by the

of this act, shall be included in the estimate of the bepartment of Public Works, shall be appropriated by the
Board of Estimate and Apportionment, certified by the
Comptroller according to law, and inserted and included in the annual tax levies and raised and collected
by tax upon the estates subject to taxation in the city
and country of New York.

Mr. Half oposed the bill chiefly on the ground that
the proposed work was not needed and was not called
for by the people of the city.

Mr. Lincolar responded claiming that the improvement was a very important and necessary one, and that
it was called for by a very large number of the heaviest
taxpayers of the city.

Mr. Hisso opposed the bill, insisting that the city authorities had sufficient power to make this pavement
without coming to the Legislature if they wanted it, see
also thought the sole object of this bill was to lay a
patient pavement in which there was a monopoly and
which was very expensive.

Mr. Hisso and the collection of the bill, saying that he
had reason to believe that even those who had signed the
petition for this bill were opposed to it. One of them
had told him he had signed it under a misapprehension,
the did not think this charge was needed. The present
pavement would shawer in this avenue. Nothing but
stone would do. There had already been plaster pavement experiments in this avenue, and they had failed.
He said the city was now overburdened with taxation,
and they could sain in omore, especially for anything
so useless and unhecessary.

Mr. I. d. Casrmeth a wood work of the bill, insisting that it

pavement was one of the best in the city. So concrees pavement would answer in this avenue. Nothing but ment experiments in this avenue, and they had failed. He said the city was now overturdened with taxation, and they could stand no more, especially for anything so ussiess and unnecessary.

Mr. F. J. Castrant, alvocated the bill, insisting that it was a worst model for ... He was satisfied the Common Council was in layor of it; at all events he was willing to leave it to the Board.

Mr. Daty said the Board was opposed to it, and the Mayor food him (Mr. Daily he wholed veto it it it was passed by the Board.

Mr. I. C. Castrant, and it was a little synance that the Mayor would tell the gentleman anything about such initic things and nobody else.

Mr. I. C. Castrant, and the Mayor of New York does toll other people such things. He taid me the very same thing. He then went on to show that many of the most toll other people such things. He taid me the very same thing, the then went on to show that many of the most protesting against this improvement. He read the signatures which, he said, represented over 250,000,000 worth of property on the avenue. He called attention to the widespread enhancement of the sigh in the tay of the signatures which, he said, represented over 250,000,000 worth of property on the avenue. He called attention to the widespread enhancement of the sigh in that it was so much for the asphalt in the abstract as it was the true explaination for the cisim of this so-called improvement. He misted the bill was unconstitutional, in that it granted an exclusive privilege to the corporation which is to lay the Grahamite asphalt.

Mr. Warmen opposed the bill, institut that it was in the interest of a certain corporation, that it was legislated that it is a second to the city there were millions in this measure as well as in the Dady Register bill.

Mr. Marmen of the city, there having been intimations during the well as the charter of the city provides that no such pavement as the sold the report of

or. Tewastury, waenner, Weilington, West, Whitmore and Willis—65.

Mr. Huggan moved a reconsideration and that the motion le on the table. The motion was lost, which effectually kills the bill.

The Assembly then took a recess until half-past seven F. M.

THE CANAL FRAUDS. YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE JOINT COMMIT-TER-EVIDENCE OF A FORMER ENGINEER AND and satal occurrence on Wednesday evening. COMMISSIONER-CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE

WORK CHARGED FAIRLY. ALBANY, April 15, 1875.
The Joint Committee of the Legislature to investigate canal affairs resumed their labors this

afternoon. George S. Oliver was the first witness. He said he was and had been a civil engineer for ten years; was an engineer on the Champiain Canal for two or three years. He continued as follows:-The work on the Denison contract on the Eric Canal was placed in my hands in the fail of 1868; at that time the work had not been commenced; my first duty was to make cross sections for the purpose of estimating the work to be sone; those measurements I kept in a small field note book; took the necessary measurement in one day; the hote book containing these measurements was destroyed by a fire in m; office in December, 1873; all other note books of mine are in the engineer's office, with the exception of one book, which was incomplete, and therefore ubintelligible; that I kept; the book was the only voucher I had for the approximate estimates of the work done; the only reason I had for retaining the cook was occause I thought it was necessary to me to hold my reputation as an engineer; it would have taken Mr. Hogan probably one day to make the measurements; I probably thought it important that I should take the measurements in my bands in the fall of 1868; at that time the

myself with compensation from the State; during the progress of this work I took measurements once preliminary to the beginning of the work; more or less monthly afterward; Stephen E. Babcock was my successor; do not know whether he is there now or not; saw Mr. Denison two or three times during the progress of the work; Mr. Denison did not make complaint to me about the progress of the work or of the amount of the monthly estimate; bad nothing to do with the work, except as lar as lock 20; the reason why I was discharged was because alr. Crocker said it was necessary to reduce expenses; know of no other reason for my discharge; by taking away my field notes all means of testing the accuracy of the figures were removed.

of testing the accuracy of the figures were removed.

Alexander Barkley, sworn, and testified:—Was
Canal Commissioner from January I, 1872, to January I, 1874; was somewhat connected with the
canals before; was superintendent of one
section of the Eric Canal from 1800 to 1801;
the first indication i had that anything was wrong
in the Canal Commissioners' office was when Artorney General Barlow came and took the papers
away; the first connection I had with the West
Troy contract was with Thompson in making out
new price lists; I thought that the estimate was
made for a completed work; I thought that the
figures on the contract were fair prices, nothing
very exorbitant in my opinion; I think the work
is first class work.

A MEDICAL MYSTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF EXTENDED STUPOR-THE ADMINISTRATION OF HALF A GRAIN OF MORPHINE FOLLOWED BY DEATH-THE DOC-

TORS PUZZLED. The medical fraternity of Westchester county are exceedingly puzzled over a case wherein the usual prescription of morphine, administered for the purpose of producing unconsciousness, to enable the physician to amputate a fractured circumstances of the case are as follows :-

On the afternoon of the 11th inst. Patrolman John P. Sheridan, of the Thirty-fifth precinct Kingsbridge, took a carriage to go to a juneral, but before he had proceeded far his horse became unmanageable and the officer jumped from vehicle to the ground for the purpose of holding him; but his foot fortunately became entangled in the wheel, and before he could extricate it his leg was tractured in two places. Some of the policeman's rriends promptly came to his relief, and he was conveyed to a hotel near by. Police Surgeon Varian was at once despatched for, and, arriving, rendered medical assistance, setting the bones and binding the leg to a pillow, intending, after the nervous shock to the man's system had sufficiently abated, to perform an amputation, which was rendered absolutely necessary from the nature of the injuries. The patient, suffering intensely from pain, mouned for something to assuage it, and the physician, procuring a grain of morphine, and dividing it into four equal parts, administered one of them, with instructions to an attendant to give another within a lew hours in case the first failed to produce sleep. This was in the evening, about ten o'clock. Two hours later the attendants seeing Sheridan still awake and toasing restlessify gave him the second dose. Three hours more passed without any visible effect from the medicine, and the nurse was about to renew the dose when Sheridan sank into a deep sleep from which he never awakened. Dr. Varian paid two or three visits the next day, each time feeling satisfied that the man's condition was natural, the protracted sleep being but the ordinary result of the combined influence of the opiate and the nervous shock. Wishing, however, to set at rest the anxlety displayed by Sheridan's relatives, Dr. Varian concluded to call Police Surgeon Purrov, of Fordham, into consultation, and the latter paysician arrived Monday afternoon, and after examining the patient pronounced firm doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, giving the assurance that there was nothing to be leared. All day fuesday Sheridan lay unconscious, occasionally opening his eye-lids and rolling his eyes in a listless, wandering manner. Every effort to arouse him proved unsuccessuit, but now and then a low moaning sound would escape his lips. Dr. Varian at last became alarmed and defermined upon calling a council of physicians. Accordingly he had summoned Drs. Purroy and Keilogg, of New York, and Dr. Jenkins, of Yonkers, all of whom made an extended and mareful examination of the patient. An electric battery was brought into requisition and powerful shocks were given, but they produced apparently not tae significant were then tried, but with no better success, and the physicians were at last compelled to admit their skill baffled. He could not be awakened. Sheridan continued in this state of stupo'r until half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning, when he bre suage it, and the physician, procuring a grain of morphine, and dividing it into four equal parts, average dose.
Coroner Miller, of Westchester, has been notified of the case and will hold an inquest without

delay.
At a late hour last night the inquest was concluded, the jury rendering a verdet that the deceased came to his death from hemorrhage of the brain, and not from an overdose of morphine.

RAILROAD DEADHEADING.

A CONNECTICUT JUDGE BY INJUNCTION MAK-ING A FREE PASS FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OVER THE NEW HAVEN RAILBOAD AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

The following despatch was yesterday morning sent by the President to the General Superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company:--

Railroad Company:—

Pazzinent's Optice New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company:—

Grand Cuntral Descr. New York, April 15, 1876.

E. M. Reed, vice receivent and General superintendent New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, Hartford, Cone.—

An injunction has been served on us by the Superior Court in session at Hartford prohibiting the company, under a penalty of \$2.00. From permitting any older, member of the legislature, or servant of any Mate or of the United States or of any towa, county or city in the United States or of any towa, county or city in the United States for travel on any part of our road without the nayment of regular fare. Issue orders immediately to all conductors to collect requiar fares from all such persons whether they have passes or not. Under this order it will be necessary for the President of the United States and his Caoinet and also the committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, who come to New York to receive them, to pay regular fare on their Irip to Boston and return to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the battle of Concord. The injunction has been granted expert, on the application of Hearty L. Goodwin, of Kast Hartford, the owner of ten shares of stook in this company, on the ground that his profits as a stockholier are affected by the issuing of free passes to such persons. His real object, however, is probably to make himself distinuished. Whatever the mouve may be I see no way but for us to obey the injunction.

The following is a copy of so much of the In-

The following is a copy of so much of the injunction of Judge Martin, of the Superior Court of Hartford county, Conu., as prohibits the New York, New Baven and Hartford Railroad Company rom passing officers, &c., of any State, or of the inited States, or of any town, county or city

Inteed States, or of any town, country or city therein:

It is hereby ordered and decreed, and you, the New York, New Haven and hartfoot failroad Company, the respondent, and all and sundry of your officers, employes, arents, and all and sundry of your officers, employes, arents, and afterneys in servants, are expressly commanded and informed that you do issue no free passes of the General Assembly or other officer of any other state, or of the United States, or of any other state, or of the United States, or of any country, lower or municipal corporation thereigh, and that you do carry or convey no such member, officer or servants over any part of the line of rainroad owned by the respondent or hired for the respondent's business, save on requiring from them the regular and municipal fare or commitation rate for each, always excepting such officers or other persons as are exempted by statute from such payments, and hereof you may not fail, under the benefit of \$30,000 and of the law.

Dated at Hartford, this ki day or April, A. D. 1875.

By order or the Court. C. W. JOHNSON, Cierk.

TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Bull's Ferry, N. J., was the scene of a melancholy William McHale, a well known resident of that place, returned home in an intoxicated condition and became involved in a quarrel with his wife. and became involved in a quarrel with his wife. It is alleged that he struck her with his fists, and ahe undertook to run out of the room, when he drew forth a knife and cut her across the throat, inflicting a gash whos must cause her death. She ran screaming into the street, when several persons, alarmed by her cries, speculiy rushed to her rescue. See fell to the ground exhausted from loss of blood, and informed them of the manner in which the deed had been perpetrated. The nusband was arrested by Constable Short and taken before Justice Dwyer, who committed him, without bail, to the County Jail. The prisoner betrayed the greatest emotion when placed in the cell, but he declined to give any information as to how the tragedy had taken place.

HOBOKEN ELECTION COMPLICATIONS.

Yesterday afternoon Smith Howell and Alderman Dwyer, of Hoboken, were arraigned before Recorder Bonnstedt and held to ball in the sum of moval of the pol book in the Fourth ward on elec-tion day. The book was stoien, so that the names of those who voted could not be ascertained. It is asserted that there were 120 more tickets found in the ballot box than had been deposited by voters. \$500, on a charge of baving been parties to the reDAN BRYANT.

PROPOSED THEATRICAL BENEFITS FOR THE FAMILY OF THE DECEASED FAVORITE.

The managers of the various theatres in this

city held a meeting yesterday on the stage of Wailack's Theatre for the purpose of making arrangements for the holding or a grand perform ance for the benefit of the family of the late Dan Bryant. Among those present were Henry C. Jarrett, Lester Wallack, Augustin Daiy, John Duff, Theodore Moss, W. R. Floyd, Charles Backus, William Birch, David Wambold, Stephen R. Fisk, Josh Hart, Maurice Grau, C. A. Chizzola, Josh Hart, Maurice Grau, C. A. Chizzola, Chandos Fulton, Mr. Pike, of the Bowery Theatre, and Joseph H. Fooger. On motion Mr. Lester Wallack was elected Chairman of the meeting. After some discussion it was resolved that a benefit should take piace in each of the places of amusement throughout the city on the alternoon of Indraday, the 20th mat, the total proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of Dan Bryant's children. The admission takets will be \$1 each, and will be issued so that each taket will be good for either of the theatres. The managers pledge themselves to defray the expenses attending these benefits, so that the total receipts will be untouched. The performers have also tendered their services on this occasion to the managers free. It was resolved that William R. Travers, August Belmont and William Builer Duncan be requested to receive and invest the londs realized and to apply the same for the education and support of the children. Mr. Fisk stated that se had received from the managers of this city \$500, and that \$200 more is pledged, all of which is to be placed in the names of Father Young for the immediate wants of the family. Barney Williams has given a eneck for \$250, Mr. Floys \$100 and Mr. Collier \$50. The doctor woo attended Mr. Sryant has donated his bill, and Lord & Taylor have refused to accept any payment for the mourning firmined by them. W. J. Flore has donated his bill, and Lord & Taylor have reused to accept any payment for the mourning furnished by them. W. J. Florence and John Brougham have tendered their services for a benefit periormance. A letter was read from Matilda Heron, offering the services of Bijou Heron. Mossrs. Harr, Flas and Tooker were appointed a Committee on Printing. The Committee on Amusements are W. R. Floyd, Augustin Daly, H. C. Jarrett, William Birch and William Stuart. Mr. Theodore Muss was appointed in Treasurer. Mr. Harry Montague, of Wellack's, has also subscribed a check for 300 toward the benefit fund. Mr. Barney Williams will make his larewell appearance on this occasion at the Academy of Music.

MITCHEL TESTIMONIAL FUND.

A number of gentlemen met last evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel to organize a committee to prepare a suitable testimonial to the memory of John Mitchel.

Mr. John O'Connor presided, and Mr. O'Donovan Rossa acted as secretary. The meeting having been called to order. Mr. Mullaly explained its purpose, and some conversation ensued as to the best course to be pursued. It was the unantmous best course to be pursued. It was the unanimous wish that a lund be collected, to be presented to the Mitchel lamily, Mr. Mullaly suggesting that the appropriate form would be the guit of a bouse to Mrs. Mitchel. The prevailing opinion, nowever, decided that at the present time it was better to raise the money and allow the form which the testimonial small take to rest for another day, Marked unanimity characterized the meeting, and the gentlement who had brought the work to its present advancement were commitmented by the speakers.

characterized the meeting, and the gentlemen who had brought the work to its present advancement were complimented by the speakers.

A letter was received from Jeremiah Murphy, of No. 37 Oliver street, inclosing a five pound note in aid of the juril. Mr. Join Muhaiy stated that, as a representative of the Kinghts of St. Patrick, he might say that his organization would subscribe \$500 to the find.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Mulialy, Ford, W. E. Robinson, John Brosnan and O'Donzvan Rossa, was appointed to wait on Messrs. Charles O'Conot, John McKeon, Eugene Kelly and others, to ask these gentlemen to act as trustees. On motion of Mr. Devoy the gentlemen present were constituted a committee of the Mitchel Festimonial Fund. The following named officers were elected:—President, Winham E. Robinson; Treasurer, Patrick fore; Secretary, John Muhaiy, It was determined to communicate with ail the presidents of the different benevolent and temperance societies in order to secure their mill cooperation in the hovement; also to notify prominent Irishmen in New York and neighboring cities. The committee adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening next, at Demit Hall, Twentythrid street and second avenue.

The memorial proceedings at the Hippodrome next Sunday will consist of an oration by Dr. Luby.

WALL STREET NOTES.

WALL STREET NOTES.

THE MUDDLE OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILEOAD-THE GOLD GRABBERS. The publication jesterday of the meeting of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad in the HERALD caused wide discussion in Wall street. The seven persons who are to act for the bondholders in the foreclosure suits are not yet named, but it is to be hoped they will comprise names of gentlemen who do not consider a trusteeship as a merely nominal position, requiring neither zeal, diligence nor honesty in juliliment.

The new seven per cent coupon bonds of the Delaware and Hadson Canal Company, due in 1894, have been placed on the list of the New York Stock Exchange at 105. The \$2,000,000 of this loan negoriated by Messrs. Morion, Rose & Co., of London, are officially quoted on the London Stock

London, are calcularly questioned and the election of Long Island directors yester.

At the election of Long Island directors yester.

At the election of Long Island directors yester.

Gusting what is known as the Charlick party. The following is the official list of the directors:—

Lawrence Waterbury, W. H. Macy, H. Havemeyer,

L. C. Havemeyer, P. Cooper, G. W. Lane, S. L. J. C. Havemeyer, F. Cooper, G. W. Lane, S. L. Whitmore, A. S. Hewitt, William Dowd, R. L. Cutting, J. C. Parsons, William Kavaus and C. Camblos. Henry Havemeyer was elected President. Many changes will take place under the new management. Mr. L. D. Barton, for several years superincendent of the Long Island road, now of the Flushing, North Side, Central and Southern roads, it is believed, will be called to the Superintendency. The old shops at Jamaica will be occurred.

pied.

THE GOLD GRAEBERS
showed great weakness Jesterday, the premium refusing to advance in spite of sensational rumors pur afoat by small speculators. The government gold will soon be on the market. There are no shipments. The oid and powerful clique are out of the speculation; and if, in view of these facts, the Spanish brokers invite bankruptcy, it is their own afair.

met yesterday, out there was no business of im-portance transacted. It is understood no com-promise has as yet been agreed on between Panama, Pacific Mail and the overland roads.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Kingsron, Jam., April 7, 1875. In explanation of the rumors of disturbances in St. Thomas in the East, in consequence of which the Governor sent a vessel of war and mariners from the guardship, it appears that an engine on from the guardship, it appears that an engine on
the road, a few days before Good Priday, let off
some sparks, and these, alighting on one of the
cane pieces on the Winchester estate, set fire to
the cane and gave to the excited mind of the
white residents an idea that the "general firing
of estates at Easter" had already commenced,
and some of them sought protection on
board vessels then lying in the harbor. The
tegroes were enjoying their holidays, and, as no
work was being proceeded with, every little noise
or excitement was regarded with alarm.

THE FANIC
has subsided and the estate laborers are at work,
NEGROUS EXONERATED.

The negroes who went on board the achooner
Winconester to broach rum and caused the destruction of that vessel by fire, nave been discovered,
but no one believes there was any intentional
burning, the rum catching fire by the incantious
application of a light.

LOOKING OUT FOR CANABDERS.

The gunboat and marines have returned to Port
Royal and the magistrates have now assembled to
discover who originated these reports.

A couple of Cipde buit steamers are to arrive
here very shortly for trading round the island.

A company has been started with 500,000 capital for the construction of a street car raiway to
run through the city to the villages in its vicinity.

The cable between Santiago de Cuba and Barbados was cut yesterday for repairs at Cleninegos, preparatory to laying the second cable,
waich has arrived out in the cable steamer
Hooper. The suspension of traffic will probably
last for a week, after which there will be two
cables in operation. the road, a few days before Good Priday, let off

cables in operation.

HAYTI.

BRITISH FINANCIAL CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOV-ERNMENT-PUBLIC AGITATION AND CITIZEN KINGSTON, Jam., April 7, 1875.

The English gunboats are both in Port au Prince, making a demand on the Haytian government for reclamations, which they have bitherto failed to

PUBLIC AGITATION—CITIZENS FLYING FROM GOV-ERNMENT ARREST.

Affairs are very much disturbed. Several persulates for protection, and they remain there for the present sale against arrest by the government. Legislative Phonogation.

The Legislative Chamber, which was to have opened on April 1, will not assemble until sep-tember 20. sons have fled to the British and American con-

The spring rains have already set in, and there are excellent prospects for the coming coffee crop.

The French stammer La Foutsine has got ashore at Fort an Frince said her estation for such as the special control of time.

And your petitioners therefore numbly pray that your nonorable bodies will be pleased to chuck a law providing the frince and her estation for a period exceeding thirty days the appervisors of the county in a frince and her estation for a period exceeding thirty days the supervisors of the county in the substitute of the county in the county in the substitute of the county in the county

THE AGONY POSTPONED.

Ex-Judge Fullerton Threatened With a Serious Attack of Vertigo.

The Court Adjourned Until Monday.

The scandalm ongers that risked their precious lives yesterday in the perhous voyage across the East River were seen returning shortly before twelve. Upon the cess of many, especially those of the lemnie sex, trust was strongly depicted—as what could be in annoying, after having succeeded in passing to doorkeepers of the court and getting comfortably prepared for a pleasant dish of scandal, to learn that owing to the indispo-sition of one of the principal performers there was to be no show that day? The teelings of those individuals might be compared with those of the enterprising traveller who, having successibily crossed the Styx and blarneyed the sainted Peter into passing him through the sacred gates ignominiously shown the door having been given but a few moments to taste the joy that hereafter he would only know in his dreams. The few contented faces to be seen among those returning to this city were those belonging to the literary pro-fession, and they to a unit wore a satisfied expression, as if denoting intense satisfaction at a temporary delay of hestilities.

The court, as usual, was crowded to suffocation, and it would have been hard to find sufficient space to place the most diminutive camp stool. Mr. Fullerton commenced work upon Mr. Beecher to fever pitch, and everybody that has the entry to the court on a business basis is importuned by his friends for a seat. The members of the press are the sufferers, as even their limited quarters are encreached upon, and it is hard now to obtain even elbow room. Thus far Mr. Fullerton has made a decided suc

cess of the cross-examination, as, although he has not lured Mr. Beecher into any direct contradiction, he has succeeded in puzzling the Flymouth pastor by the direct and searching nature of his interiogatories. The letter of apology, the pistol scene and Mrs. Tilton's letter of retraction were each taken up on Wednesday, and all the details concerning and relating to each of these matters were minutely examined. Mr. Beecher looked worried and tired during the day, and evidently felt the ordeal that he was being put through by Mr. Fullerton. No point, however trivial, that could have the effect of weakening the defendant's testimony before the jury was lost by the keen lawyer, who shot forth his questions or rapid succession, paying especial attention to dates and other minutize, in which he found the witness' recollection rather weak. On several occasions Mr. Fullerton cailed the witness to order, requesting a direct answer to his question, and objecting

has had one during the progress of this trial. He has done all in his power to try and hirce himself to continue the examination, but be feels to such After consultation with the counsel for the desence, who have given a cordial and empartic expression in approparation of Mr. Fullerton's views,
I have to ask for an adjournment, and as in my
opinion Mr. Fullerton's condition is such that it
would be unwise to tax him with any work I
should propose an adjournment until Monday,
I will summit to the wishes of my
opponents and the views of your timor, thinking,
however, that we ought to adjourn until Monday,
I would very gladify continue the duties of Mr.
Fullerton, but unjortunately, not expecting that
my assistance would be required, I have failed to
repare myself with the minuteness which Mr. repare myself with the minuteness which Mr. Fullerton has, nor do I think it would be safe for

Pulierton has, nor do I thick it would be safe for me to attempt it.

Mr. Evaria then got up to reply, and in a few words stated:—If your Honor piease, you will understand that in the legal profession it is the duty of a member of the bar to strain every nerve to carry out his work, and in my opinion Mr. Fulierton is so disposed. We are perfectly sensible to the fact that it would be foolish and improper for any lawyer who finds himself in a stress in the progress of a case and in a reduced condition of health to go on under any extraneous circumstances. It would no advance the case; it would not assist the prospects of coming to an early conclusion, and the results

adjournment, and should consult the Court on that subject.

The Juage then said we will adjourn the Court until Monnay morning, at eleven o'clock.

As soon as the jury mad filed slowly out, thankful to get two or three days' sound rest, Mr. Beecher got down from the witness chair and moved over to his counsel, with whom he engaged in conversation. In the meantime the spectators crowded round and stared at the dramatis persons. Mr. Caldwell moved slowly out, escorting Miss Bessie Turner, and succeeded in allowing twenty or twenty-five bystanders to gaze at that interesting young mady with as much curjosity as if she were a mermaid or a what is it. The court was not cleared for over half an hour siter the adjournment, and then only when Mr. Beecher noved out with Mrs. Beecher on his arm. After leaving the court Mr. Beecher on his arm. After leaving the court Mr. Beecher went and got a carriage and took Mrs. Beecher on his arm. After leaving the court Mr. Beecher on a drive in the Park. He was to have been accompanied by some or his counsel, but they concluded they had too much work on their hands.

MORE PAY FOR THE JURORS. The following petition, requesting the enactment

of a law for additional compensation for the jurors in the great scandal case and in all cases where jurors are detained more than thirty days, was prepared yesterday to be forwarded to the Legis-

Incure:—
To the Honomarks the Senath and Assumely of the State of New York.—
The petition of the Chief Justice of the City Court of the petition of the Chief Justice of the City Court of Strocklyn and of the atterneys and counsel engaged in the prosecution and desince of the suit hereinafter mendoned respectfully shows.—
That an action has been brought in the City Court of Brooklyn of an extraordinary nature in respect of the magnitude and bubble interest of the issues involved, and of the great extent and variety of the evidence necessary to be brought before the Court and Jury, and that the undersinged have been respectively engaged, the one as presiding Justice and the others as counsed, in the trial of that cause.

That the trial has, contrary to the expectation of all parties concerned, been necessarily prolonged over a period of over three months, and will evidently require the larget barl of another month to complete its.

I hat as your peutioners begins and the own proceeding the payment to flag, and your petitioners will be the compensation to entirely indeed and believe that such compensation is entirely indeed and believe that such compensation in the cause.

And your petitioners believe that justice requires that

proto ged litter-erence purymen have sustained by reason of their up cause.

And your petitioners believe that justice requires that some adultional compensation should be made to lurors who are detained for such an extraordinary length of who are detained for such an extraordinary length of

to make some further compensation as said Board • Supervisors may think fit.

And your petitioners will ever gray.

Signed by Chief-Justice Netlson and all the counsel.

THE VALUE OF CHARACTER.

[From the Lynchburg Virginian.] The NEW YORK HERALD has some good views on this subject, in connection with the great trial which is now challenging the attention of the

people of this whole country, which, we think, are worthy of all consideration. It says:—
One of our contemporaries, in discussing the case, makes the point that Mr. Beecher's evidence is not to be believed until it is confirmed by corroborative statements; that, as a witness, he is no befor than any other of those that have gone upon the stand.

mental that have gone upon the stand.

Now, without attempting to pronounce upon the guilt or innocence of the accused, we may take occasion to say that it such a doctrine as this is accepted, the most exaited character may be at the merey of any william, or combination of williams, who may conspire to blast an established reputation. It such views are to prevail even the purest character is of little worth, and will protect no man from the insidious attacks of the blackmailer of the conspirator against the peace, honor and reputation of the man he may chyy. There are many emissaries of Satan going up and down in the earth who would delight to do just what the arch fiend did in the case of the patriarch of Uz, upon whom he was permitted to bring unfold calamity. And so, with the qualification above stated, we indorse and commend the views of the

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY. THE DAUGHTERS OF THE SACRED HEART ENTER

TAIN HIS EMINENCE AND THE PAPAL ENVOYS. The Papal envoys when they return to Rome will carry but few. if, indeed, they carry any memories more fragrant than the remembrance of the reception which they, with Cardinal McClos key, had in the Convent of the Sacred Heart on Wednesday. The entertainment was a product of love-of love borne by the good Sisters of the convent to the Pope and the Cardinal. It was beautiful in every particular, and its in-cidents were expressions of deep religionand acute artistic feelings. In the convent everything exhaled periums. There were no secular gentlemen invited to the reception. Beside the Cardinal, the envoys and quite a number of priests, only ladies were admitted into the convent. The latter took advantage of their privi-The carriages began to arrive at the convent, which is in 131st street, at about three o'clock. Soon after four o'clock the carriages bearing Cardinai McCloskey, the Papal envoys and Father Fariey arrived. Cardinal McCloskey, Mgr. Roncetti and Dr. Ubaldi occupied the first carriage, which was the vehicle regularly used by the Cardinal white he was the Archbishop. In the second carriage were Count Mareioschi and Father Farley, the secretary of the Cardinal. The party entered the long hall of the convent, which was hang with scarles, and the Cardinal and Father Farley were shown into an apartment where they

PUT ON THEIR PRIESTLY ROBES. The party was then conducted into the chapel, which was aiready filled with guests, the Sisters and the pupils of the convent. The latter occupled the body of the chapel, the lady guests were seated on either side, and the cierical were stationed at the communion rails within and omside of the sanctuary. Cardinal McCloskey and Father Farley stood upon the altar while the

Mr. Fullerion called the witness to order, requesting a direct angwer to his question, and objecting to any of the profuse explanations with which Mr. Beecher often smooths over his answers. On one occasion, when Mr. Fullerion said sharply, "Oh, well, it is not worth while to play upon words," the winness replied, "I know, but you have cornered me so many times I am airaid of you."

The speciators are perfectly wrapped up in the proceedings, and follow with publish attention every word that is uttered bearing upon the case Their sympathies are also apparent, as in many instances even the stern and reproaching lances from the Judge, meant to quell the expressions of approbation and disapprobation, fall in their purport, and a word or two of censure becomes necessary before silence is obtained. Ninety per cent of the lady visitors are friends and sympathiers with Mr. Beecher, and whenever Mr. Fullertogicities in the language of the called and the straight of the protection of the lady visitors are friends and sympathiers with Mr. Beecher, and whenever Mr. Fullertogicities in the language of the language iour voung ladies on the two pianos. Atter thas eight little girls weaked into the parierre, singing a flower chorus as they moved gracefully through the devious ways between the bonquets. Each represented a flower. After moving out of their flowery paths the little maids grouped themselves before the stage, where, at different times, each made a little address, announcing herself the representative of a flower and reciting its qualities. After can recitation the maidens sing in chirus. After the little girls had returned to their seats there was more music, and then a young lady recited a poem in French, which greatly amused Mgr. Roncetti. Afterward a little girls ang a French some, and then the young lady who had read the poem made a very pretty address of welcome to the Cardinal and the papal envoys. At its conclusion she presented three very beautinubaskots of flowers to the Cardinal. The principal of these girls was made of tuberoses and caractions. The inter flowers were wrought into a very handsome design on the white bed formed by the tuperoses. This was the monogram of Cardinal McCloskey, surmounted by a prenate's double cross, below which was the word "Welcome'? and a heart. Another of the girls took the snape of a shear of wheat. When the address and presentations were ever, Cardinal McCloskey delivered, feelingly, the following remarks:—

CARDINAL X CLOSKEY'S ADDRESS.

I have no words, good ladies and children of the Sacred Heart, in which either to express my thanks or my great admiration for the truly heart-left welcome not reception which you have given me. You made us understand the meaning of it by the very first act. That was to lead us before the altar of God and there to sing a Te Deum of thanks giving to our omnipotent Creator. For what were inese thacks returned, dear children for the great kindness which our Holy Father, the Vicar of Christ on cartin, and then you bring us here and express your thanks in the language of poetry, of music, of flowers and eloquence. I cannot say to you, dear

ing.
Mgr. Roncetti also made an address to the publis sigr. Roncetti also made an address to the publione of the convent. He spoke in French, and every
one of the scholars see ned to understand him. He
spoke of his kind reception and treatment in this
country, but declared that nothing had ever
pleased him more than the reception and entertainment he had had at the Convent of the Sacred
Heart. He asspred the young ladies that he
would tell his Holiness of the entertainment, and
that he would endeavor to obtain for them his
blessing.

that he would endeave to blessing.

THE ENVOYS' MOVEMENTS VESTERDAY.
In the morning Mgr. Roncetti and Dr. Ubildi celebrated masses in St. Cabriel's church, in Thirty-seventh street. In the afternoon, accompanied by Count Marcioscoi, they visited and dined with Father litts, of St. Anthony's church, in Sullivan street, whom they knew in Italy.

THE FIGHTING FREEHOLDERS.

After a few days the fighting Freeholders of New Jersey will pass into history. Their last meeting but one was held yesterday in Jersey City, Some of the members have been re-elected; but not one of the seven men who engaged in the conspiracy to decame Freeholder Wickiam will occupy a seal in the new Board. The meeting was very gloomy, warden Post, of the Penttentiary, was again over havied for neglect of daty in allowing a prisoner to escape, Messrs, Young and Gibson were appointed a committee to have lands to be condemned at Snake Hill for county purposes surveyed. The Committee on Penttentiary recommended the appointment of Keepel Nicuolas Pierce as Deputy Warden in the pisce of Miller, discharged. The Board asjourned to next Thursday, when the snail meeting will be used. One of the members, Charles F. Rus, who have rowly escaped being poisoned the previous day, made his appearance, looking very haggard. He had not imity recovered from the narcotic edects of the drug. It was agreed, at a caucus of the members, to allow the case of the Warden of the Penttentiary to go over till the next meeting, as his term of office with average under the new land on the lat of May. to defame Freeholder Wicknam will occupy a sea